THE DAILY PROGRESS.

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BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE PROGRESS:

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" " 3 " 3 00 | " " 12 " 8 00

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JOB PRINTING.

An Establishment connected with the PROGRESS establishment is prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Vicksburg—Repulse of the Enemy—Colors Taken, &c.

JACKSON, May 25.—The *Mississippian* of Saturday says the enemy attacked Vicksburg six times, three times on Friday, and each time were defeated with immense slaughter. General Stevenson says he can hold Vicksburg indefinately. Special to *Evening News*, Jackson, 24th:—Nothing heard till nine o'clock this morning—nothing since then. This morning the 20th Mississippi regiment dashed into Raymond, capturing four hundred prisoners. Four-hundred were brought to this city, the rest, sick and wounded, were paroled.

JACKSON, May 25.—An officer from Vicksburg says that Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, the enemy attacked our centre four times. The first attack lasted thirty minutes, second twenty, third fifteen, and fourth nine, with great slaughter to themselves each time. Our loss thirty men. We took four stand of colors from the enemy in the assault, which were brought up on Wednesday. While leading the troops broke from the column and retired. Thursday the enemy were shelling. The dead were unburied Thursday night. Our works around Warrenton are not menaced. Federal line of investment was imperfect. Federal prisoners report Gen. Grant killed.

From the West and the North.

MEMPHIS, May 25.—All quiet in front. Nashville Union has dates from Cairo to the 21st. Col. Clark's raid from Helana towards Little Rock, destroyed two hundred thousand bushels of corn and several large buildings of commissary stores and more Grist Encountered a rebel brigade which after a small engagement retreated. Col. Hatch made a raid form Corinth on the 20th, bringing in four hundred prisoners and one hundred horses. He encountered the rebels near Tallahatchie and escaped unhurt. Says the rebels evacuated Warrenton after destroying the batteries.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Beast Butler's son has been summoned to Washington; believed appointed to the Department of Gen. Curtis, Curtis being relieved. Meade's resignation has been accepted. Arrangements are now perfected which will add one hundred thousand men within six months. The Rebel forces on the Rappahannock reported 30,000. Nothing from Mississippi since 18th.

Vallandigham at Shellbyville, Tenn.

NASHVILLE, May 26.—The Federals have exiled Vallandigham under flag of truce. He was dropped yesterday afternoon on neutral ground, immediately in front of our pickets at Fosterville. He is now at Shellbyville.

A small raid of the enemy advanced near McMinnville Monday, but retired, having accomplished nothing.

REMINISCENCE.—"Mary! oh, Mary!"—I awoke suddenly from a feverish slumber. Where am I? It was a dream; yes, now I remember, I was dreaming. Pleasant visions of my darlings at home! But, where I am, on this narrow cot, in one of the adjoining the wards of the 2d Georgia Hospital, sick, body and mind. But, hark! there it is again—"Mary! oh, Mary! Mary! Oh, Lord! don't she come?" Then all was again still, but the incessant moaning of the poor sufferer. Again and again was that beseeching, wailing, moaning appeal made for "Mary."

The lowered gas shed a gloomy light over the long rows of couches. The water dripped with a monotonous pat from an imperfectly closed hydrant, and at the far end of the long room, a marine clock told the dragging moments of the tedious night. Some poor sufferer would groan wearily, and turn himself upon his hard and narrow bed; and then, above that earnest, beseeching call—the weak and tremulous voice dying away in murmurs of regret, or despair, that "Mary did not come." It had not sleep from my eyes. Poor fellow! poor fellow! He is a husband, and that Mary is the bride of his youth, and the light of his once happy home. Perhaps in that humble, far-off Georgia home, little Mary, as she, that faithful wife, of the yearning longing heart, which her presence is now desired and sought after, the object of her "first young love's dream." Alas! Worn down by fatigue, hardships and perhaps wounds, the light of his life is slowly but surely waning; but in the mental twilight preceding the darkness of death, the memory of his beloved Mary shines like a bright star that illumines his mind. At length I fancied

Wearied nature would assert her sway.

And the dim, grey twilight of a cheerless winter morning, I am suddenly aroused by the shuffling of feet along the passage. Two negro nurses, bearing a stretcher the dead body of some poor soldier, pass through the oft-frequented way to the "dead house," in the back yard of the hospital. The wailing call for "Mary" had ceased; it was heard no more! God grant that the poor soldier and his Mary may meet where "God shall wipe away all tears from their eyes, and there shall be no more death, neither sorrow nor crying, neither shall there be any more pain."

J. B. May 6th, 1863.

GEN. FOSTER.—The Richmond correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury* furnishes the following:

"It is just received from Baltimore states that Mrs. Foster, at a dinner, some week or two ago, displayed some magnificent diamonds. Glancing complacently at a cross on her bosom, she said: "Some of the Yankees, sent me by the General." Some one intimated the General was no better than a common thief, whereupon the lady burst into tears, and left the room in a huff.

The Richmond correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury* says: "Beauregard, it is now said, has been ordered to Vicksburg, and Ewell to Charleston. It is a pity Beauregard's command, and General Ripley in particular, has the knowledge has the title."

No official knowledge of the fact above alluded to has been received here yet.

FEMALE ACADEMY.—From the annual catalogue of this institution, just published, it appears that the number of pupils during the session from July, 1862, to May, was 310. From North Carolina 113; Tennessee 24; Virginia 21; Alabama 19; Mississippi 19; South Carolina 15; Florida 9; Texas 4; Louisiana 2; Salem 51.

A willow in Lynchburg, Va., on the premises of F. B. Deane, was grown from a slip that was brought from the tomb of Napoleon, at St. Helena; and from this willow Deane made a wreath and adorned it with flowers, and laid it on the bier of the lamented Jackson, when his body left that city.

NOT IP TRUE.—The Montgomery *Mail* of May 19th says: There is a report in town, deemed reliable by some, that Mississippi, in effect stating that Gen. Johnson had surrendered to Gen. Pemberton his sword, and placed him in command.

Gen. Humphrey Marshall passed through Atlanta, Ga., on Saturday on his way to the West. The *Commonwealth* of that city inquires three cars on the West Point road to transport his staff.

The Richmond *Commonwealth* says that the Massachusetts regiment will go to Newbern, N. C., to join Gen. Foster's brigade.

A telegram received from a relative of Senator Harlan, Iowa, announces that he is so ill that he is not expected to recover.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

By WILKES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS EX STEAMSHIPS LANCHER AND PET.

ON FRIDAY, 29TH INSTANT, COMMENCING AT 10 o'clock, a. m., I will sell at my Sales Room, No. 2, Granite Row, Wilmington, N. C., the following desirable articles imported in above named steamers:

10 cases Madder Prints, ¾, 14,000 yards.
8 bales Black and White Prints, 12,000 yards
4 bales unbleached Shirting, 9000 yards.
9 cases Bleached Shirting
1 case Linen and Linen Cambrick Handkerchiefs
5 cases Long Cloth, 1125 yards
2 cases Cotton Drills, 1250 yards
2 cases White India Twills, 1850 yards
2 cases Osnaburgs, 28 in 2000 yards
1 bale Twist Welch Flannel, 828 yards
1 bale Fancy wove " 552 yards
1 bale Black Broadcloth, 1650 yards
1 bale Drab and Brown Broadcloth, 1750 yards
1 bale Fancy Doeskin Cassimeres, 1200 yards
1 case Mixed Union Cloth, 590 yards
1 case Men's Merino Shirts, 50 dozen
1 case Blue Serge, 984 yards
1 case Black Orleans, 1276 ¼ yards
5 cases Pearl Sewing Thread, 200 yards
2 cases " " Cotton, 200 yards
3 cases Linnen Thread, assorted, 400 yards
1 case Diamond Thread, assorted, 1250 lbs
3 cases Glazed Thread
1 case White Linen Thread
1 case Colored "
2 cases Hooks and Eyes, Black and White, 150 gross.
2 case Pins, 1200 packs
2 cases Buttons, assorted
1 case Dressing Combs
10000 Needles
24 dozen Hair Brushes
144 dozen Dressing Combs
48 dozen Tooth Brushes
12 cases Blucher Boots, 1200 pair
1 case Ladies' Cassimere Boots, 240 pair
15 cases Extra Paste Blacking, 180 doz
10 kegs Printer's Ink
1 case English Foolscap Paper, 20 reams
50 cases Extract Logwood
1000 sacks Liv Table Salt, 20 lbs each
175 boxes Tin Plate
15 tons Hoop Iron
7 doz Shovels
1 cask T Hinges, 61 dozen
1 cask Horse Nails, 784 lbs
1 cask fine Rose Wrought Nails, Hinges and Bolts
1 cask Awls, Needles, Thimbles, Jews Harps, Tacks, Looking Glasses, &c
1 cask Squares, Hinges, Locks, Files, Buckles, &c
1 cask Tea Kettles, Lamps, &c
1 cask Frying Pans, Cow Bells, Coffee Hoaters, &c
20 boxes Window Glass, French
25 doz Painted Pails
25 doz Corn Brooms
50 Coils Rope
1 pipe Fine Cognac Brandy, dark
1 pipe " " pale
6 quar casks Fine Cognac Brandy, dark Martell
10 cases " " " 1 doz each "
88 cases " " " " "
10 cases Pure Gin, Geneva
10 cases Champagne, Crown
50 cases Claret Wine, St Julien
5 cases Alcohol
10 chests Congo Tea
20 half chests Young Hyson Tea
41 boxes Star Candles, 40 lbs each
22 boxes Adamantine Candles, 20 lbs each
52 boxes Castile Soap, 32 lbs each
58 kegs Bi Carbonate Soda
68 casks Sal Soda
50 kegs White Zinc Paint
4 cases Quinine, 550 ounces
20 drums Castor Oil, 6 gallons each
11 cases do do
5 barrels Epsom Salts
1 case Tanning Acid, 600 ounces
1 case Chloroform, 50 lbs
1 case do 6 do
1 case do 40 ounces
1 drum Balsam Copavia, 112 lbs
4 tierces do do 400 "
1 case do do 15 "
1 case Copavia Capsules, 500 lbs
1 case Iodide Mercury, 32 lbs
1 tierce Sal Chlordide Soda, 105 lbs
1 tierce Pulv Tart Acid, 120 lbs
2 tierces Ammon Carb, 224 lbs
1 case Calomel, 1 2 lbs
1 jar do 8 "
2 tierces Cream Tartar, 240 lbs
1 case Ipecac, 24 ounces
1 jar Strychnine, 4 ounces
1 tierce Pulv Rhei, 120 lbs
3 barrels Powdered Liquorice, 336 lbs
1 tierce Citric Acid, 120 lbs
1 case Gum Opie, 50 lbs
1 case Ext. Calac Co. 20 lbs
1 jar Pulv Ipecac, 4 lbs
1 jar Pulv Opie, 8 lbs
1 jar Pul Rhei E I, 8 lbs
1 jar Tanning, 2 lbs
1 jar Corosive Subliment, 8 lbs
1 jar Tinc Arnica, 4 lbs
1 package Cayene Pepper, 6 lbs
1 jar Mercurial Ointment, 8 lbs
1 jar Pulv Cubeb, 15 lbs
1 jar Ol Jecenis, 15 lbs
1 jar Creosote, 1 lb
1 jar Red Precipitate, 6 lbs
1 jar White " 6 "
1 tierce Gum Assafœdita, 56 lbs
4 boxes Magnesia Carb, 64 oz
1 tierce Potash, 192 lbs
1 tierce " 190 "
1 box Gum Ariabi and Rey
1 jar Pulv Opium, 2 lbs
1 jar Pil Hydrag, 8 "
1 jar Potash Iodine, 6 lbs
1 jar Morph Sulph, 6 oz
1 Can Homœpathic Coca, 30 lbs
1 case Gum Opie, and Reg, 50 lbs
1 Flask Quicksilver
1 case Oil Peppermint, 18 lbs
1 case Oil Cloves, 18 lbs
1 case Oil Bergamot, 9 lbs
1 jar Chu Iron, 8 oz
1 jar Nit Silver, 4oz
4 boxes Speit, 204 lbs
6 yds Innis Glass Blister
50 doz Brown Couth Tissue
50 yds Brown Tromp Plaster
5 doz " Tissue Dressing

And 8 cases Drugs, assorted, viz: Potass Iodide, Dover's Powders, Calomel, Spts. Ammon. Co., Pulv. Ipecac, Spts. Nitre Dulc., Liq. Soda Chlor., Morphia Chloroform, Brown's Tissue, Ferri Cit. Et. Quinine, Argent Nit. Sponge, Caster Oil, Sugar of Lead, Cream Tarter, Opium, Rhubard and Borax. May 22-tds

FOR SALE

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES
" 8 " Bonds.
Confederate States Bonds.
Wanted—N. C. 6 per cent. Fundable Notes.
Jan 28-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

BAGGAGE CHECK FOUND.

A BAGGAGE CHECK ON THE N. C. R. R. NO. —, picked up in the street, has been left at this office. It may detain the baggage of the loser at the depot. The person to whom it belongs can have it by calling and paying for this advertisemen May 18-tf.

WANTED.

STOCK IN THE RALEIGH & GASTON AND WILmington & Weldon Railroads.
JNO G WILLIAMS & CO
May 21-1w* Stock and Exchange Brokers.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

I HAVE ON HAND 20 OR 30,000 POUNDS OF FINE LEAF TOBACCO. I invite the attention of manufacturers to this notice. Call on or address
P. R. MERRYMAN,
May 20-1w* Henderson, N. C.

MILITARY NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSCRIPTS.

ENROLLING OFFICE 8TH CONGRESSIONAL DIST.,
Oxford, May 18th, 1863.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF THE MILITIA Regiments of the 8th Congressional District of N. C., comprising the Counties of Wake, Orange, Granville, Franklin, Warren and Nash, will please proceed at once to re-enroll all and every white male person within the limits of their Regiments. This notice includes all those who have been previously exempted or detailed or who have been discharged from service, from any cause whatever.

All persons or contractors engaged in the manufacture of Nitre or other ordnance for the Confederate States, must have their applications for detail or exemption certified to by Capt. Barney, Agent Nitre and Mining Bureau, Greensboro', N. C., that the number is neither unreasonable or excessive. Contractors with the Confederate or State Government (other than ordnance) must have their applications for exemption or detail certified to by the officer with whom they make the contract.

Special notice is given that no person after enrollment has the right to volunteer or put a substitute in any company or regiment, except in the Camp of Instruction. Persons enrolled as Conscripts who fail to report promptly at Camp of Instruction, will be at once arrested and sent there.

The commanding officer of the 42d Regt N C Militia, will assemble his Regiment at Oxford, Granville county, N C, on the 29th and 30th of May, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 43d Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Oxford, Granville county, on the 1st, 2d and 3d of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 40th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Louisburg, Franklin county, N C, on the 6th and 8th of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 32d Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Nashville, Nash county, N C, on the 11th and 12th days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 37th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Warrenton, Warren county, N C, on the 15th and 16th days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 38th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at the Court House, in Raleigh, N C, on the 19th, 20th and 22d days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 39th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at the Court House in Raleigh, N C, on the 23d, 24th and 25th days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 118th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at the Court House in Raleigh, on the 26th and 27th days of June, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 45th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Hillsboro' in Orange county, N C, on the 30th of June, and 1st and 2d of July, 1863.

The commanding officer of the 46th Regt N C Militia, will assemble his men at Hillsboro', Orange county, N C, on the 3d, 4th and 6th days of July, 1863.

Militia officers will please attend each day and render all the assistance in their power to the Enrolling Officer, and they will please decide all questions as to the ages of persons before enrollment, and notify every man between the ages of eighteen and forty, to appear and show why they shall not be enrolled as conscripts.

A. LANDIS, JR.,
Enrolling Officer for 5th District of N C.
H. W. CAFFEY,
Assistant Surgeon, P. A. C. S.,
Chairman of Ex. Board.

May 25 3w
Standard copy.

Adjutant and Inspector General's Office,

RICHMOND, May 1st, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 52

THE FOLLOWING ACT OF CONGRESS, APPROVED by the President, is published for the information and direction of all concerned, in connection with the act relating to impressments heretofore announced in General Orders No. 37, from the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, April 4th, 1863, and as supplementary to said act:

An act to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate impressments by officers of the army."

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That in all cases of appraisement provided for in said act, the officer impressing the property shall, if he believe the appraisement to be fair and just, endorse upon it his approval; if not, he shall endorse upon it his reasons for refusing, and deliver the same, with a receipt for the property impressed, to the owner, his agent or attorney, and, as soon as practicable, forward a copy of the receipt and appraisement, and his endorsement thereon, to the board of appraisers appointed by the President and Governor of the State, who shall revise the same and make a final valuation, so as to give just compensation for the property taken, which valuation shall be paid by the proper department for the use of which the property was taken, on the certificate of appraisers, as provided in the act of which this is amendatory.

[Approved April 27th, 1863]

By Order,
(Signed) S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

☞ All parties taking appeals from the decisions of local appraisers, to the undersigned, are hereby notified that these appeals must be made up in due form and accompanied by suitable proofs and reasons, in accordance with the law, or they cannot be acted on.

R. V. BLACKSTOCK,
H. K. BURGWYN,
Commissioners of appraisement for N. C.

Daily papers publish 6 times, Semi-weekly papers 4 times and Weekly papers 3 times, and send bills to Standard office. May 25-6t

NOTICE.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF EACH MILITIA Regiment in the Second Congressional District, N C, are requested to call every man in their several Regiments from eighteen to forty years old, those that have been exempted, detailed, discharged, or from any cause whatsoever, at the following times and places, viz:

Kinston, Lenoir county, Tuesday the 9th of June.
Snow Hill, Green county, Friday, 12th of June.
Greenville, Pitt county, Monday, 15th of June.
Wilson, Wilson county, Thursday, 18th of June.

The upper Regiment, Halifax co, commanded by Col Johnston, will meet at Hallifax, Hallifax county, Tuesday 23d of June.

The lower Regiment, Halifax co, commanded by Col D B Bell, will meet at Halifax, Halifax co, Wednesday, 24th of June.

The upper Regiment, Edgecombe co, commanded by Col Wm Knight, will meet in Tarboro', Edgecombe co, Friday, 27th of June.

The lower Regiment in said county commanded by Col W Jones, will meet in Tarboro', Edgecombe co, Saturday, 28th of June.

KENNETH THIGPEN,
Enrolling Officer, 2d Cong Dist N C.
WM. P. FINLEY,
Assistant Surgeon, P A C S,
May 25-1w Chm. Ex. Board 2d Cong. Dist.

Camp of Instruction, N. C.,

CAMP HOLMES, April 30th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDER, No.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL ORDERS NO. 25, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Richmond, Va., the names of the following Slaves are published in order that their owners may come forward and claim their property, viz:

JACK, aged about 20 years, black complexion, 5 ft. 4 in. high, property of George Young, Jones county, N. C.

SIMON, aged about 12 years, black complexion, 4 feet 6½ inches high, property of Samuel Woodley, Washington county, N. C.

LEVINA, aged about 26 years, black complexion, 5 feet 3½ inches high, property of Samuel Woodley, Washington county, N. C.

MILLY, aged about 25 years, dark complexion, 5 feet 4 inches high, property of Dr. Edward Haughton, Washington county, N. C.

MARGARET, aged about 14 years, black complexion, 5 feet 1½ inches high, property of Samuel Woodley, Washington county, N. C.

By order of COL. PETER MALLETT,
Commanding Conscripts, N. C.
J. N. PRIOR, Adjutant. May 1-1m

☞ *N. C. Standard*, and Daily (Wilmington) *Journal* publish one month and send bill to Col. Peter Mallett.

BOOK BINDER WANTED.

WANTED, A BOOK BINDER. TO A COMPETENT workman, a permanent situation with a good salary will be given. Apply by letter or in person, to CHRONICLE and SENTINEL OFFICE, Augusta, Georgia. May 25-3t

MILITARY NOTICES.

Chief Enrolling Office,
8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
Salisbury, N. C., May 11, 1863.

To all the officers of the several regiments of North Carolina Militia in the 8th Congressional District:

IN OBEDIENCE TO "SPECIAL ORDERS, NO. 426," hereto appended, to which your particular attention is called, I hereby request you to send to camp immediately, all bands who are within the ages of eighteen and forty, employed within the bounds of your regiment in getting cross-ties and cord-wood for the various railroads. You will collect, enroll and send to camp all conscripts not so engaged, in the bounds of your regiments, whether they originally belonged to it or not. Track hands, not engaged in their proper and peculiar business, but getting cross-ties and cord-wood, will be sent to camp. You will also promptly report to me the names of all conscripts sent to camp under this order.

Any delay or negligence in the execution of this request will be promptly reported to Gen. D. G. Fowler, Adj't. General of the N. C. Militia.

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[EXTRACT.]

CONSCRIPT OFFICE, CAMP HOLMES, N. C.
May 6th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 426.

X. The hands employed on the various Rail Roads, in cutting wood and cross-ties, who are within the ages of 18 and 45, will be sent to Camp immediately by the Enrolling Officers of the Districts in which they are, as the Bureau of Conscription has decided they do not come under the classes referred to in paragraph VIII, General Orders No. 2, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, hence cannot be detailed.

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By order of Col. P. MALLETT,
Commandant of Conscripts for N. C.
J. C. PEACE, Adjutant,
Lieut. J. R. McLEAN,
Enrolling Officer, &c.
May 20-1w Salisbury, N. C.

Charlotte Democrat, Salisbury Watchman, Raleigh Standard copy.

REWARDS.

$25 REWARD.

A MEMORANDUM BOOK CONTAINING VALUAble papers, a package of accounts of sales of goods sold by Joseph Herring, for Scott and Jackson, Kinston, and a package of Government receipts, and other memorandums was lost some two weeks ago, between Raleigh and Franklinton, on the cars. The above reward will be given for the recovery of the book and papers, and no questions asked. J. F. SCOTT, Franklinton, N. C.
May 26-1w*

COWS STRAYED OR STOLEN--$10 REWARD.

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM MY PREMISES IN Raleigh, two COWS, one red and the other black, both about five years old. The ear marks are, smooth crop in the right ear and crop and hole in the left. The Cows were brought from Lenoir county, and may be making their way back. They left about the middle of last week. I will give Ten Dollars for the return of both, or Five for either.
May 18-tf ROBERT H. ROUNTREE.

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALAbama, Jan. 27th, a negro man named BURT, about thirty years old, six feet one inch high, two middle fingers crisped from a burn. He has a pass and was detected on the N. C. Railroad on the 16th inst. making his way to Raleigh, and jumped off at or near McLean's station. The above reward will be given if delivered to me or confined so I get him. Address me at Cusseta, Ala.
Feb 18-tf J. L. BARTEE.

OFFICE OF THE MOST EXCELLENT GRAND HIGH PRIEST.

OF THE GRAND ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF N C,
April 28th A L, 5863, A J, 2393, A D, 1863.

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE M E GRAND ROYAL Arch Chapter of North Carolina, requires the Annual Convocations of the same to be held in Wilmington, on the first Monday in June, in each year. We hope the officers who have the honor to preside over the subordinate Chapters of this jurisdiction, will have their respective Chapters represented at the next Convocation. Business of importance will be before that body and a punctual attendance is required.
May 25-7t E. F. WATSON, M E G H P.

CANDLES! CANDLES!! CANDLES!!!

FOR SALE AT THE
GRAHAM CANDLE FACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON HAND AND ARE constantly manufacturing a superior article of WAX and TALLOW CANDLES which they are prepared to furnish in any quantity and at reasonable prices. Address
KLAPP & BERRY,
May 11-1m* Graham, N. C.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care. FRANK I. WILSON,
May 14-tf Auctioneer.
Standard copy tf.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

A SUBSTITUTE IS WANTED TO GO INTO THE 2nd N. C. Cavalry, now in Virginia. A horse and equipments will be furnished if desired. A liberal price will be paid. Apply immediately at
May 22-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

SCOTCH SNUFF.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE MANUFACTURING ON an extensive scale a very superior article of SCOTCH SNUFF, and are always prepared to fill orders from any place in the Confederacy.
B. W. LYNCH & SON.,
May 14-2m* Petersburg, Va.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
[Office on Fayetteville Street.]

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO sales and purchases of State and Confederate Bonds, Bank and other Stocks, collection of Claims, and any business connected with the different departments of the State government.

Bank notes of all Southern States bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

O G Parsley, Wilmington.
W A Wright, do.
John D Williams, Fayetteville.
W G Broadfoot, do.
J J Blackwood, Charlotte.
W K Lane, Wayne county.
John D Whitford, Craven county.
Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance county.
Hon W N Edwards, Warren county.
Hon D W Courts, Rockingham county.
H W Guion, Lincoln county.
And citizens of Raleigh generally. Jan 14-tf

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.
EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 20-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

KITTRELL'S [illegible]

AFTER THE 1ST JUN[illegible]L BE open for the reception [illegible]
RATES OF [illegible]

Board per day, ... $6.00
" " week, ... 35,00
" " month, ... 100,00
Children under ten, and servants, half price.
May 23-tf BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE, OF TWELVE LINES OR LESS.

One day	$1 00	Two weeks	$10
Two days	2 00	One month	18
Three days	2 50	Two months	25 00
Four days	3 00	Three months	30 00
Five days	4 50	Six months	50 00
One week	6 00	Twelve months	75 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. Bills sent to banks, the money must accompany the advertisement.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Neathery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following statement:

No.	COLONEL.	LIEUT. COLONEL.	MAJORS.
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jas S Hines
2	William R Cox	W S Stallings	D W Hurt
3	Wm L DeRossett	S D Thruston	W M Parsley
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Wood	E A Osborne
5	Thomas M Garrett	John W Lea	Wm J Hill
6	Isaac E Avery	Robert F Webb	S McD Tate
7	Edw G Haywood		W L Davidson
8	Henry M Shaw	James W Hinton	S M Williams
9	Lawrence S Baker	James B Gordon	J H Whitthorne
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	J H T Gibbs
11	C Leventhorpe	Wm J Martin	J T Seaver
12	Solomon Williams		Egbert A Ross
13	Alfred M Scales	Joseph H Hyman	D E Reeve
14	R Tyler Bennett	W A Johnston	L H Hunt
15	William MacRae	W H Yarborough	J H Lambeth
16	John S McElroy	Wm A Stowe	G W Hammond
17	Wm F Martin	John C Lamb	H D Lee
18			T H Sharpe
19	Solomon Williams	Wm G Robinson	J D Barry
20	Thomas F Toon	Nelson Slough	C M Andrews
21	W W Kirkland		
22	James Conner	C C Cole	W S Rankin
23	Dan'l H Christie	Rob't D Johnston	Laban Odell
24	Wm J Clarke	John L Harris	C C Blacknall
25	H M Rutledge	Samuel C Bryson	T D Love
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr	John R Lane	W S Grady
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	G F Whitfield	J T Jones
28	Samuel D Lowe	Wm H A Speer	J C Webb
29	Robert B Vance		Sam N Stowe
30	Francis M Parker	James T Kell	W B Creasman
31	John V Jordan	C W Knight	W W Sillers
32	Edmund C Brabble	Wm T Williams	J A D McKay
33	Clark M Avery	Robert V Cowan	D G Coward
34	W L J Lowrance		T W Mayhew
35	Matt W Ransom	John G Jones	Geo T Gordon
36	No field org'zation		J T Johnston
37	Wm M Barbour	John B Ashcraft	W G Morris
38	Wm J Hoke	John Ashford	M M Lauchlin
39	David Coleman	Frank A Reynolds	
40	No field org'zation		
41	John A Baker		
42	George C Gibbs	John E Brown	C W Bradshaw
43	Thomas S Kenan	Wm G Lewis	W J Boggan
44	Thos C Singeltary	T L Hargrove	C M Stedman
45	J H Morehead	Samuel H Boyd	J R Winston
46	Edward D Hall	W L Saunders	ACM'Calhaer
47	Geo F Fairbault	John A Graves	A D Crudup
48	Robert C Hill	Sam'l A Walkup	A A Hill
49	Lee M McAfee	Jno A Flemming	P B Chambers
50	J A Washington	George Wortham	J C Vanhook
51	Hector McKethan	Caleb B Hobson	J R McDonald
52	James K Marshall	Marcus A Parks	J Q Richardson
53	William A Owens	J T Morehead, Jr	J J Iredell
54		K M Murchison	A Ellis
55	Jno K Connally	M T Smith	Alfred H Belo
56	Paul F Faison	G Gratiott Luke	H F Schenck
57	Arch'd C Godwin	H C Jones, Jr	J A Craige
58	John B Palmer		J C Keener
59	Dennis D Ferrebee	Edward Cantwell	J M Mayo
60			W M Hardy
61	James D Radcliffe	Wm S Devane	H Harding
62	Robert G A Love	Geo W Clayton	D G McDowall
63	Peter G Evans	Stephen B Evans	J H McNeill
64	Lawrence M Allen		Wm Garrett
65	George N Folk	Thaddeus P Siler	John J Spann

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:

Clingman's Brigade—8th, 31st, 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Pate's Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—32d, 43d, 45th, 50th and 53d.
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Hampton's Brigade—9th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Lee's, W. H. F., Brigade—19th.
Martin's Brigade—17th, 42d, 47th and 63d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 44th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
Ramseur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st and 59th.
Taliaferro's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 36th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments
1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.
The following are Cavalry Regiments:
9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 65th.
The following are Artillery Regiments:
10th, 36th, 40th.
The following are the Battalions:
Lieut.-Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Wharton J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Kethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Col. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers; Major Alfred H. Baird's Battalion of Cavalry.

Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men.

TAKEN UP.

ON OR ABOUT THE 1ST OF APRIL, A BLACK NEgro boy named JOHN. Said boy claims to be free, and says he was raised by Wm. Pugh, of Lenoir county. John is about 5 feet 8 inches high, and always laughs when spoken to. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to law.
J. M. BOYD, Jailor,
May 21-1w* Graham, Alamance county, N. C.

LACK & FARRISS,

MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving a full assortment of
CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING.
The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.
G. A. LACK.....C. M. FARRISS.
April 7-tf

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Harget street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.
N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Swedes and Professor Hansen.
Jan 13-tf

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1863.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.
THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of PRAIRIE & LACK
March 24-tf.

WANTED

CONFEDERATE TREASURY NOTES, DAT July 1861, and payable two years after date.
March 2[illegible] W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE 15,000,000 CONF Loan. Also N. C. 81 and 8 Treasury
April 17- W. MOHARR

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1863.

ADVANCE IN OUR TERMS.

When we commenced the publication of the PROGRESS here in November, we got paper at 25 cents per pound and fixed our prices accordingly, but now we pay 50 cents a pound for paper, while ink, labor, telegraph news, and everything else has advanced from 50 to 100 per cent.—For these reasons we are compelled to make a slight advance in our terms of subscription to enable us to meet the heavy expenses of publication and support those dependent on us. If paper falls in price we shall fall; but if, on the other hand, it continues to go up, we shall have to go up or suspend, and we cannot think the public would submit to that.

On and after the 1st day of June, 1863, the price of subscription will be as follows:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	6 00
" "	Three months -	4 00
" "	Two months -	3 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

Until the 1st of June subscriptions will be received at the present terms.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at the old rates.

We rejoice that we have a man at the helm, in North Carolina, in these times of military tyranny and petty usurpations, that realizes the perils of the hour and dares to set his face against every encroachment upon the liberty of the citizen, and to resent every insult, from whatever source, to the majesty of the State. The people of North Carolina, always excepting those few treasonable plotters that helped the Abolitionists bring on the war, have done their whole duty in the dreadful ordeal through which we are passing, and will continue to stand by the government and the cause of the South to the bitter end, but they will at the same time maintain their own self-respect and defend the rights of the citizen from arbitrary arrests and unauthorized imprisonment. We have contributed our full quota of men and of blood, as the recent terrible carnage on the Rappahannock, where one-half the entire number of killed and wounded were North Carolinians, will show; and every proper effort has been made on the part of our State authorities to collect conscripts and arrest deserters. We have not only done this, but we have cheerfully submitted to impressments and seizures, while we have seen our own soil overrun and our citizens robbed by the invader; we have kept faith with the government and contributed in every way possible to give success to its arms, and still we have been ridiculed and sneered at, and the authority of the State defied.

We have deprecated anything like even a seeming conflict between State and Confederata authority and hoped that there would be none, but still we are not ready to see State lines obliterated and State authority wholly ignored, and we are glad that Gov. Vance, has taken a stand that will show Confederate rulers that North Carolina will not surrender the right to protect her own citizens on her own soil. The Executive of no State has yielded a more cordial, willing and ready assent to all reasonable demands than has Gov. Vance, and his recent proclamation, warning deserters of the consequences of persistance in their disgraceful behavior and his energetic efforts to enforce obedience and discipline, is sufficient guarantee, were such needed, of the sincerity of his devotion to the cause of the South and solicitude for the fair fame of the State. He came forward himself at the first call and risked all the dangers and endured all the hardships of the field, until called to his present exalted position, and he has no sympathy for or with those who shrink from the performance of their duty.

But Gov. Vance is equal to emergencies in high civil position as well as on the field, and while he urges the soldier to the performance of his duty he will not overlook the rights of the citizen. It having been authoritatively announced that Confederate authority does not acknowledge the decisions of our Judges, where citizens have been discharged from arrest on a writ of *habeas corpus*, Gov. Vance has caused the Adjutant General to issue an order defining the duties of Militia officers. This order says: "Militia officers are ordered not to arrest any man as a conscript or deserter, who may have been discharged under a writ of *habeas corpus*, tried before any Judge of the Supreme or Superior Courts of this State." And not to be misunderstood and settle the question fully and finally, the order continues: "They (militia officers) are further ordered to resist any such arrest upon the part of any person, not authorized by the legal order or process of a Court or Judge having jurisdiction of such case."

Gov. Vance has taken this bold stand to protect the authority and honor of the State and every true patriot in the State will stand by him. We are not ready for any Vallandigham arrests in North Carolina, and our people will not submit to any such at the hands of any earthly power. Gov. Vance wants no conflict with Confederate authority and will have none, provided a proper regard be paid to the rights of our citizens and the dignity of a great State, but come what will the first duty of the Executive of North Carolina is to protect the rights of the citizens of his own State, and Gov. Vance will not shrink from the performance of such a duty.

It is expected that this course will subject him to the abuse of a certain set of time serving, hireling libellers who, having received their "thirty pieces" are bound to do the work allotted them by their masters, but he will care as little for this as do other good men who are abused by these truckling cowards.

It now remains to be seen whether Governor Vance or that authority which has attempted to degrade and debase the judicial decision of our Judges, shall give way.

The people of Virginia vote to-morrow for Governor, Lieut. Governor, Attorney General, members of Congress, State Legislature, &c.

Surgeon General Warren, and Doctors Ardell and Grissom have returned from Richmond, where they have been since the recent battles, attending to our wounded.

Our slaves should be treated with kindness and humanity at all times, and in times of peace a little latitude in the way of amusements and holiday may very properly be allowed them; but now, when the country is in mourning and every family in the land is stricken in grief at the ravages of war and for the loss of loved ones slain, the negro holiday parades and the negro balls—some of them gotten up under the auspices and patronage of white persons—are out of place and should not be tolerated; and it is clearly the duty of the authorities to put a stop to it. In times of peace our slaves were seriously demoralized by the associations of unprincipled foreigners and abolition adventurers from the North, and now that the blacks are looking forward to the millennium which is to follow our subjugation, which these foreign associates and Yankee tempters tell them is sure to be accomplished, our police regulations should be rigid and severe, and all unlawful assemblages of slaves prevented under any pretence whatever.

The great mass of the negroes have proved false to us wherever the enemy have obtained a foothold, and such will be the case here, if ever, by the fortune of war, this city and section should pass into the hands of the invaders; and many of the foreign and Yankee hounds who have retailed secession and abused the North for the last three years, at the bidding of their masters, will stand side by side with the negroes, who they are now corrupting by their associations, to receive the enemy with open arms.

The vigilance of Mayor Harrison has broken up two negro balls within the last few days, and we hope the Board of Commissioners will take such action as to prevent any attempt at such frolics hereafter. If ever there was a time for the most rigid discipline and constant watchfulness over the negro population that time is now.

Vallandigham, as we feared, is to come South. Old Abe has commuted the sentence, and instead of going to Fort Warren he is to be set down within General Bragg's lines, under flag of truce. That is, such is the Yankee programme, but we hope that the Richmond authorities, unless they desire to stop the war and *reconstruct*, will interfere and refuse to receive him. Heretofore, persons who have declared their Union sentiments have been sent North, because, we suppose, their presence was considered dangerous here. Why then should Vallandigham, the greatest shrieker for *Union* in all the North, be suffered to come among us? If we are in earnest in what we are doing and really want to be free, we have no use for him; but if on the contrary the whole thing, on our part, is only a sham, and we are anxious for some pretext to creep back, the Ohio *martyr* is the *apostle* to lead us. If our government allows him to come South it establishes a precedent by which Lincoln may send down here just as many *Union* men as he pleases, so they only abuse the war policy of the Washington usurpation.

Greely is just as much the friend of the South as Vallandigham, and between the two we believe we would rather Lincoln would send the hero of the "White Coat," if we are to be forced to have either. Vallandigham has said some hard things of Lincoln and his war policy, but he has been careful in all his speeches to declare his unalterable determination to adhere to the Union and never to abandon the contest until it is restored. He calls Lincoln a usurper, it is true, but at the same time he calls us rebels, and says we must be put down. We see but little difference between him and the rest of our persecutors. We know, however, that many of our people will make themselves fools over him.

Habeas Corpus--More Conflict.

We learn that John A. Smith, of Robeson county, who was liable to conscription under the first act of Congress, and who furnished a substitute aged 36 years, was recently enrolled as a conscript under the second act. Mr. Smith applied for a writ of *habeas corpus*, which was granted by Judge French of the Superior Court, who ordered that Smith be discharged from custody. Capt. Wm. M. Swann, the Enrolling Officer of the District, after Judge French's decision in the matter, ordered Colonel S. J. Cobb to bring Smith to camp and charged him to disregard the decision. Of course the Colonel will "disregard" the order of Capt. Swann when he receives General Order No. 9, which will be found in our advertising columns.

A soldier writes us from Smithfiled requesting us to call attention to the fact that the Cotton Factory in that county, refuses Confederate money for cotton yarn. State Bank bills or bacon is demanded and those unable to furnish these get none of the wares of the Lowell factory, in Johnston. Our informant says he has seen poor women who had walked fifteen miles refused cotton yarn, while others, favorites of course, got as much as they wanted. Our informant thinks the "boss" of this factory ought to be in the service, and if he states the truth, we think so too.—Our correspondent gives us his name with the privilege of using it if anybody wants "satisfaction."

Vicksburg.

Our anxiety concerning the situation at Vicksburg is not yet relieved. At last accounts Grant was besieging the place, and, according to Northern accounts, being reinforced. We see but one chance to save Vicksburg, and that is for Johnston to attack Grant in the rear, whip him and drive him from the position and free Mississipp from his presence.

From the *Sun*, of the 19th, we see the substitute business is brisk in Baltimore, a number of firms being engaged in buying and selling poor white men. The ruling price seems to be *one hundred and fifty dollars*. A good article commands three to five thousand here, and when they commence enrolling those of our citizens heretofore exempted by the ownership of twenty negroes, a considerable advance may be expected.

We are indebted to Dr. G. W. Blacknall, of Kittrell's Springs, for the Baltimore *Sun* of the 19th, and the Washington *Chronicle* of the 17th. These papers the Dr. received from his brother, Maj. Blacknall, who we are glad to learn has been exchanged and returned to Dixie. Dr. Blacknall has our thanks.

Six hundred and fifty-five Yankee prisoners left Richmond for the North on Saturday last. There remain [illegible] hundred prisoners of war in Richmond [illegible].

Cotton [illegible] are soon to be manufactured in Oxford.

Brigadier General Jim Lane is organizing another regiment of runaway slaves in Kansas.

Eastern Carolina.

We saw a gentleman who left Kinston yesterday, and learned all was quiet, the enemy having retired [illegible] Newbern. From a reliable source [illegible] brigades of Gen. Pierce and Spinola [illegible] Washington and vicinity. Our loss at Gum Swamp, on Friday, is not thought to be less than one hundred, mostly prisoners.

The Washington *Chronicle* announces the fact that "Uncle Tom" is to be performed at the Washington Theatre, and makes it the occasion of an essay on the spread of civilization, *free speech*, &c. We rather think they would like to have some of that free speech up in Ohio, if there is any lying about loose in Washington that nobody particularly wants.

Gallant Exploit.

GOLDSBORO', May 25.

EDITOR PROGRESS:—Six men attached to Major Whitford's battalion, N. C. troops, attacked, 40 miles below Newbern, the Yankee schooner Sea Bird, 336 tons burden, loaded with coal destined for the use of the Naval Department at that place.

The entire crew, consisting of captain and six seamen, were taken prisoners, and the schooner burnt. They also captured a captain and two negroes belonging to a lighter, but as a "Yankee steamer" was in close vicinity, they failed to get possession of the same.

The men engaged in the affair are as follows, viz: Privates Robert F. Stilly, Cyrus J. Mayo, B. F. Edwards, Franklin Howard, Wiley Roabe, Jas. S. Taylor, all under the command of private Stilly, who was acting corporal at the time. Taking everything into consideration, it was a very brilliant affair.

SIGNO.

CAMP BURNEY, May 23d, 1863.

MR. J. L. PENNINGTON—*Deas Sir*: A squad of Captain Barrington's company, Major Whitford's Battallion, N. C. Troops, consisting of Privates Robt. F. Stilly, Wiley A. Rowe, Cyrus J. Mayo, Benjamin F. Edwards, Franklin Howard, and James E. Taylor, captured a Yankee schooner called the *Sea Bird* of 227 tons burthen, and burned the schooner with her cargo, consisting of 223 tons of coal, shipped by the Naval Agent at Philadelphia on account of the United States and assigned to the senior Naval Officer at Newbern, capturing the Captain and crew of the Schooner, consisting of Capt. John Scott, mate Robert Shepard; Seamen, M. Williams, C. Petterson, J. Dawson, S. S. Mason and W. Mason. After firing the *Sea Bird*, the squad boarded a lighter and captured Capt. Thompson and two runaway negroes, but seeing what they thought was a gunboat crossing toward them, and having three miles to row in open canoes to reach the nearest land, they abandoned the lighter without firing her. This took place in Neuse river, about forty miles below Newbern, on the morning of the 21st inst.

Yours Very Respectfully,

Lieut. J. D. MYERS,
Whitford's Battallion.

YANKEE OPERATIONS ON YORK RIVER.—Through late Northern papers received at this office we get some account of the operations of the enemy on York River since their arrival at West Point. A letter from that place, dated May 16, describes the doings of a marauding expedition on the night previous, resulting in the destruction of a large quantity of grain "designed for the rebels in Richmond." The expedition landed on Hokely Creek, about a mile below the Point, and on marching inland two miles, came to a granary in which were stored about two thousand bushels of corn and six hundred bushels of wheat belonging to a Mr. Robinson. When the expedition started it was designed to carry this grain away; but the ground traveled over was too heavy to do this without exposing the party to the risk of being captured. It was therefore decided to destroy it, and the torch was applied to the granary and another one adjacent. The writer of the letter says:

I feel satisfied that there are yet remaining on the Pamunkey, Mattaponi and York rivers, in this vicinity, thousands of bushels of grain, which, if not seized by our troops, will sooner or later find a market at Richmond. The counties which ought to be immediately foraged by our troops are Gloucester, King and Queen, James, Middlesex and Kent. The inhabitants of these counties, with a few rare exceptions, are declared enemis of the Union, and many of the male portion, the landowners and their sons, are serving in the ranks of the rebel army, leaving their slaves to till their farms under the superintendence of their (the farmers') wives. These females, when confronted by our officers, without hesitation state their abhorence of our flag, and add that they would rather be shot than take the oath of allegiance to the federal government. There is no better time to forage this country than at present. We have troops here in such numerical strength as to make any such movement a success beyond all peradventure; our officers are anxious to make the attempt, and our troops clamoring to do the work.

Another letter from West Point says there is no evidence of an approaching battle in that direction, though they are well prepared for any emergency, and can neither be surprised nor beaten. The prime object of the Yankees seems to be to hold their position, and cut off supplies from Richmond, while they will no doubt forage and desolate the country around, unless measures are taken to prevent it. They seem to have some apprehension that the "rebels" are meditating an interruption of their river communication between West Point and Yorktown, and numerous gunboats are constantly plying up and down. The bounds of the females at West Point (most of the males being absent) are prescribed by the Yankee commanding General, so that they cannot communicate with the Confederates.—*Rich. Whig.*

PETTIGREW'S BRIGADE.—General Hill requests the papers in the State to publish the following report:

HEADQUARTERS PETTIGREW'S BRIGADE,
May 17, 1863.

Major Archer Anderson, A. A. G.:

Sir:—In obedience to General Orders No. 110, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, I have the honor to mention to you the names of the following officers and soldiers whose good conduct in the operations around Washington has been officially brought to my notice by the Colonels of their respective regiments:

11th Regiment N. C. T. (Col. Leventhorpe.)—At the rout of the enemy at Blount Creek, 9th of April: Capt. Young, Company K; Lieut. Outlaw and Sergeant Triplett, Company C.

26th Regiment N. C. T. (Col. Burgwyn.)—Rout at Blount Creek, April 9th: Sergeants Polk and Hudspeth, Company F. For officer-like conduct on several occasion, Lieut. Breese, Company B, and Lieut Emerson, Company E.

47th Regiment N. C. T. (Col. Faribault.)—Fight on the causeway, on the afternoon of 30th March, on Rodman's farm the night of the same, and repelling the attempted landing on the morning of the 31st: Captain Faucette, Company K; privates May, Pleasants and Wilder, Company G; Captain Brown and Lieutenant Rogers, Company I; Lieut. Westray, Company A. Rout at Blount Creek, 9th of April: Sergeant Blake, Company I, and the Pioneer Corps.

52d Regiment N. C. T. (Col. Marshall.)—For good conduct at Fort Hill, and in the night operations on the river: Lieut J. C. Warren, Company C; private Vanderford, Bolan, Callicott, and J. Callicott, Company B. Graham's Battery.—Rout at Blount Creek: Lieutenant Britton.

In addition to the above, I would mention with honor Captain Cummings and Lieutenant Galloway, though they do not belong to my brigade.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. JOHNSTON PETTIGREW, Brig. Gen.

The French Emperor has a silver vase in his bed room which was lately found by the diggers on the site of the ancient city of Blesia. His Majesty has pursuaded himself that it belonged to Julius Cæsar, and has taken an extraordinary liking to it.

PARTICULARS OF THE MURDER OF VAN DORN.

[illegible] card from [illegible] Van Dorn's staff [illegible] if as stated [illegible] unprovoked [illegible] record:

MOBILE, May 15th, 1863.

EDITORS REGISTER AND ADVERTISER:—We the undersigned, members of the late Gen. Van Dorn's [illegible] with pain and regret the [illegible] in the public press, in relation to the circumstances attending that officer's death, deem it our duty to make a plain statement of the facts in the case.

Gen. Van Dorn was shot in his own room at Spring Hill, Tennessee, by Dr. [illegible] of the neighborhood. He was shot in the back of the head, while engaged in writing at his table, and entirely unconscious of any manifest hostility on the part of Dr. Peters, who had been left in the room with him apparently in friendly conversation, scarce fifteen minutes previously, by Mrs. Kimmel. Neither Van Dorn nor ourselves were suspicious in the slightest degree of enmity in the mind of Dr. Peters, or we would certainly not have left them alone together, nor would Gen. Van Dorn, have been shot, as we found him five minutes later setting in his chair, with his back towards his enemy.

There had been friendly visits between them up to the very date of the unfortunate occurrence.

Gen. Van Dorn had never seen the daughter of his murderer but once; while his acquaintance with Mrs. Peters was such as to convince us, his staff officers, who had every opportunity of knowing, that there was no improper intimacy between them; and for our own part, we are led to believe that there were other and darker motives, from the fact that Dr Peters had taken the oath of allegiance to the United States Government, while in Nashville, about two weeks previously—as we are informed by refugees from that city—that he had remarked in Columbia, a short time before, "that he had lost his land and negroes in Arkansas, but he thought he would shortly do something which would get them back;" and finally, that having beforehand torn down fences and prepared relays of horses, he made his escape across the country direct to the enemy's lines.

Such is the simple history of the affair, and we trust that in bare justice to the memory of a gallant soldier, the papers that have given publicity to the [illegible] alluded to—rumors alike injurious to the living and to the dead—will give place in their columns to this vindication of his name.

M. M. KIMMEL, Maj. and A. A. G.,
W. O. SCHAUMBORG, A. A. G.,
CLEMENT SULIVANE, Aid-de-Camp,
R. SHOEMAKER, Aid-de-Camp.

GEN. BRAGG AND THE TENDER PASSION.—A correspondent of the Mobile *Advertiser*, writing from Shelbyville, says:

An officer in Gen. Bragg's army had obtained a short leave of absence to permit him to go home and attend to personal interests demanding his presence. Before his time of absence expired he requested a further leave of absence for thirty days, and promised to return a better soldier than he had ever been before. His request was approved by the various officers in command over him who knew him to be a tried and faithful man, and finally by Gen. Bragg. Before the thirty days' time granted had expired, he again forwarded a communication desiring a still further leave. His officers were astonished at his impudence and audacity, and each one in turn, through whose hands it passed, marked it "disapproved."

Before the communication reached army headquarters, General Bragg was the recipient of letter from this officer, who stated that he had made application for further leave, and gave as his reason that while our army was further advanced he had become engaged to a young lady from whom he had received a letter, which he enclosed. This delicate missive contained a sad and touching farewell to the young officer, who had gained her affections. She explained that since the enemy had gained her homestead they had destroyed her property, taken everything from her, and well nigh made her penniless. When she had engaged herself to her lover she was the possessor of property, and was in different circumstances.—With this state of things existing, hard as she felt would be the trial to her, she had determined to release the object of her affection from an engagement made in her prosperity. The noble missive was couched in such loving and gentle, though prudent and touching language that it might well have drawn tears from the iron warrior to who m it was presented. The officer added that the misfortunes of his affianced had only the more endeared her to him, and her manifestation of this disinterested love and spirit had only inspired a stronger affection for so noble a woman.—He desired a still further holiday that he might go to her and marry her, proving that his love was as pure as her own, and by making her his wife endow his property upon her in case he was made the victim of a bullet. General Bragg sent directions to his bureau officer to send him the communication so soon as it should arrive, and regardless of the endorsement of "disapproved" made by officers unaware of the circumstances, he marked it "granted for thirty days," and endorsed upon the letter, "The lady is worthy of the best and bravest soldier, and from what I learn, you are worthy of the lady.—BRAXTON BRAGG."

FROM VICKSBURG.—The following is all we have, officially, from Vicksburg:

The following dispatches, from Gen. Pemberton, the commander at Vicksburg, were sent to Jackson, Mississippi, and from thence telegraphed to President Davis:

VICKSBURG, May 20.—The enemy assaulted our entrenchments yesterday on our centre and left. They were repulsed with heavy loss. Our loss is small. The enemy's force is at least sixty thousand.

VICKSBURG, May 21.—The enemy kept up a heavy artillery fire yesterday. Two of our guns were dismounted in the centre; our works, however, were uninjured. Their sharpshooters picked off officers and men all day. Our works were repaired and our guns replaced last night. Our men are encouraged by a report that Gen. Johnston is near with a large army, and are in good spirits.

May 21, 2 p. m.—We have had brisk artillery and musketry firing to-day; also heavy mortar firing from gunboats.

3 o'clock p. m.—During the past two days transports with troops have gone up the river. Their destination is unknown.

A MERITED COMPLIMENT.—The Savannah *Republican* pays J. S. Thrasher Esq., the Superintendent of the Press Association of the Confederate States, the following well deserved compliment:

Our engagement prevented us from being present at the recent meeting of the directors of the Associated press at Atlanta, and for that reason we would take occasion to express our entire and cordial concurrence in the sentiment of the resolution regarding the qualification and labors of our newly appointed Superintendent. There is always awkwardness in the working of new machinery, and it has been so in his case, more though from the want of a proper understanding of it on the part of the Press than from any defect in the system. We are convinced that all our brethren will agree with us in this opinion when they shall have seen more of Mr. Thrasher's labors; nay, further, that they will say that his is the only really good system that we have ever had. He has been harshly dealt with by a few of our too hasty correspondents, but we hope he will bear up with patience under the conviction that their censure is the result of a misunderstanding, and not of an intention to do him injustice.

General Thomas T. Crittenden, of the Federal army, has resigned.

THE LAURELS OF OUR LATE VICTORY.—VALOR AND CHIVALRY OF THE ARTILLERY.

A correspondent of the *Dispatch*, writing from Fredericksburg on the 21st says:

The New York *Herald* says we have "nothing to show" for our "boasted victory." Eight thousand [illegible] live Yankee prisoners, and ten thousand dead [illegible] call that "nothing," but sixty thousand small arms, besides cannon, colors, clothing, ammunition, accoutrements, &c., make some "show." The group of retreating cowardice and pusillanimity, [illegible] lence, and repulsed invasion, was something [illegible] Their entrenchments, impregnable had [illegible] fended them, taken from them and turned them; our flanked army corps flying and fighting the wrong side of their own breastworks, [illegible] taken in the rear thousands advancing [illegible] direction they were looking when surprised, their backs steadily towards our boys, and [illegible] crossing rapidly and gladly going home, [illegible] hundred pounders, make another "show."

Want of men, I suppose, prevented the capture [illegible] of Sedgwick's whole command. It might have captured him, crossed the river at [illegible] Bank's ford, or at Fredericksburg, while Lee [illegible] to harass Hooker in his retreat, and by that [illegible] captured Aquia, cut off and cut up Hooker [illegible] to Washington before him, then the Herald would not say we had "nothing to show." [illegible] would have been accomplished with [illegible] equal numbers with Hooker's. If every [illegible] Confederacy had done and given, not to [illegible] what Fredericksburg has, there would be [illegible] men here or in the Southwest. Let them [illegible] ward, or be compelled to come. It is time [illegible] should ask how he can aid the cause. It is [illegible] sary to wear buttons or draw pay in order [illegible] "service." The Confederacy demands [illegible] vice possible from each and all of her sons.

One incident deserves a record for [illegible] private in Carleton's battery (Sayer by name) [illegible] seeing an enemy's shell with the fuse [illegible] near his gun, pushed it off to explode at the [illegible] of the redoubt, and thus doubtless saved [illegible] several. Manly's North Carolina, and [illegible] Richmond Howitzers, also did noble service [illegible] rious battles on our left.

CRANBERRY IRON.

The Cranberry Iron Works are situated [illegible] ell County, N. C., twenty miles from [illegible] Court House town, and near a branch of [illegible] or Nolichuckee river, called Elk creek, [illegible] the Yellow mountains, and about two miles [illegible] half from the Tennessee line; on Pearce's [illegible] the corner of Yancey and Watauga Counties [illegible] posite Carter County, Tenn. The Cranberry [illegible] has been proved by the experience of those who [illegible] tried it, to be as pure and good metal as [illegible] covered in *any part of the world*. By [illegible] analysis, the ore from which it is obtained [illegible] 99 per cent. of pure oxide of iron, and [illegible] geologists the *magnetic iron ore*. The two veins [illegible] have been worked already, are in the outcrop [illegible] feet each in width; and in such cases will [illegible] widen as they descend. The lode may be said [illegible] inexhaustible, and is now worked by a company [illegible] of the company, (Mr. Carter) acting as superintendent. We have seen specimens of the ore [illegible] brought from there, by Dr. Emmons, State Geologist, [illegible] and the malcable iron made from it. One bar [illegible] was hammered when cold to the shape of a [illegible] S, and in the sharp curves it remained perfectly [illegible] smooth, and without the slightest appearance of [illegible] verse cracks or fractures of any kind. This [illegible] peculiary adapted for "small work" of various [illegible] such as cutlery, telegraphic wire, *et. cet.*, and [illegible] "large work" there is probably no iron used in the [illegible] trade which would equal it, where sudden and powerful strains must be resisted, as in boiler-plate, [illegible] &c., and in fire arms or ordnance of large calibre. This Cranberry iron has been thoroughly tested in welding, requiring only half the quantity of fuel to weld it to cast steel—free from any defect whatever. There are two bloomeries now at work, and the company intends to erect others in a short time. They have been always able to sell the iron at the highest market price, and blacksmiths prefer it to any other iron for hobnails. The demand cannot as yet be met, nothing like supplied even in the immediate neighborhood.—*Standard.*

GEN. LEE AROUSED.—The correspondent of the Charleston *Mercury*, writing from Richmond, says:

In his congratulatory order Gen. Lee calls the victory "glorious"—a very strong term for him to use. It is said that old man Bob's back was up as it never was before. You see both his arms were gone—Jackson killed and Longstreet away—and he was forced to the last graceful process of kicking "Fighting Joe," out of his path. This made him mad, really mad, for the first time since the war began; and so when he had settled Sedgwick he rushed back through a terrible storm to finish Hooker. He was in for blood, and no mistake. He was delighted at the excuse of a freshet, had departed.

Funeral Notice.

The funeral of the late Miss AMANDA E. BOOTH, eldest daughter of James W. and Mary Adeline Booth, will take place from the residence of her father at 10 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning. The friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend. J. W. B.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Executive Department North Carolina.
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
Raleigh, May 26th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 9.

I. MILITIA OFFICERS ARE ORDERED NOT to arrest any man as a conscript or deserter, who have been discharged under a writ of *habeas corpus*, tried before any Judge of the Supreme or Superior Courts of this State. They are further ordered to resist any such arrest upon the part of any person not authorized by legal order or process of a Court or Judge having jurisdiction of such cases.

By order of Governor VANCE:
DANIEL G. FOWLE,
May 27-1w Adjutant General.

GROCERIES! GROCERIES!

FRESH BUTTER,
LARD,
CHOICE BACON,
RICE, RICE,
SOAP, SNUFF,
CORN MEAL,
SWEET POTATOES.

Split-bottom Chairs, Spinning Wheels, Tubs, at BRES[illegible] new store on Market Square. May 27-2t

NOTICE.

CAPTURED BY MY COMPANY, ON NEUSE R[illegible] and confined in Goldsboro Jail, the following negroes: HENRY, copper colored, 36 years old, five feet [illegible] es high, who says he belongs to Mr. C. Billups of Nor[illegible] Virginia.

ISHAM, 46 years old, nearly black, five feet [illegible] high, hair partly grey, who says he belongs to [illegible] Jeffreys of Norfolk, Virginia, who he thinks is [illegible] Richmond. The owners will come forward, prove property and take them away.

S. G. BARRINGTON,
May 27-1w Capt. Whitford's Battalion.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF SUGAR AT AUCTION!

WILL BE SOLD AT TOWLES' AUCTION & Commission Store, on Saturday, 30th inst. at 10½ o'clock, about 100 packages of strictly prime Brown SUGAR, in barrels and bags, in lots to suit purchasers. Sale without reserve.

May 27-2t* JAS. M. TOWLES, Auct.

DUNSTABLE STRAW HATS!
FRESH IMPORTATION
GENTS' SUMMER HATS!
Will be sold at
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL
Stock just opened, from "cargo sale," at
E. L. HARDING'S,
May 21-6t* Raleigh, N. C.